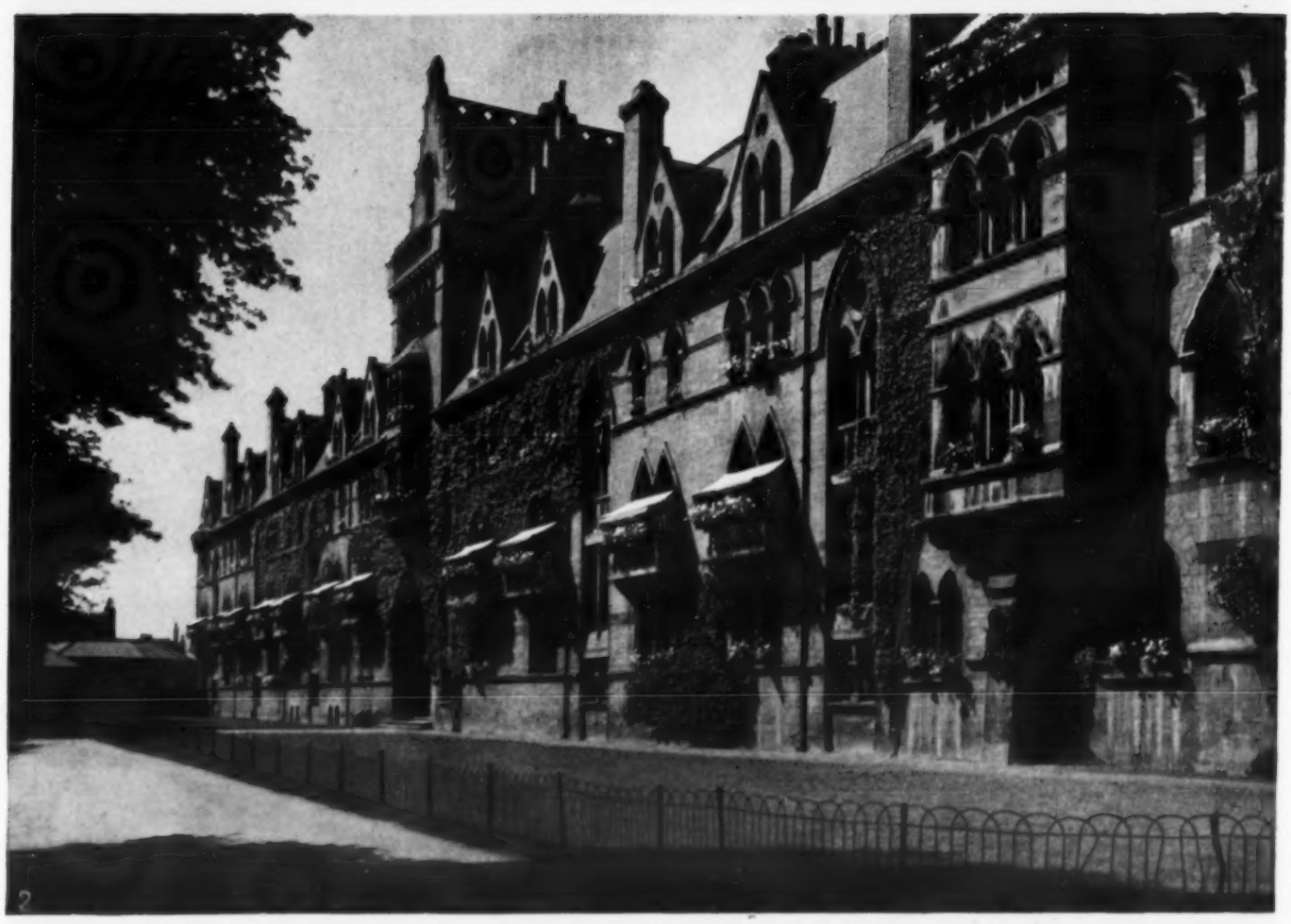
Where the Prince of Wales will Matriculate; and King Edward Matriculated.

NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS OF TWO FAMOUS OXFORD COLLEGES.



1. WHERE THE PRINCE OF WALES WILL MATRICULATE: MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.

The Prince of Wales is to matriculate as an undergraduate at Magdalen College, Oxford, next Michaelmas term. It is understood that he will be in residence in the University for not less than a year, that he will be accompanied by his private tutor, and that he will study especially history and modern subjects. King Edward VII. was an undergraduate at three Universities in succession—at Edinburgh, at Oxford, and at Cambridge. He matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, in the winter of 1859. The College of St. Mary Magdalen, more generally "Magdalen," was founded by William Waynflete in the reign of Henry VI., and

2. WHERE KING EDWARD VII. MATRICULATED: CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

was designed originally for the study of theology and philosophy. The foundation-stone was laid in 1474, and six years later the president and scholars entered into possession. Christ Church, colloquially "the House," owes its being to Cardinal Wolsey, to whom Henry VIII. gave lands and revenues sufficient to endow it with £2000 a year. Its foundation-stone was laid in 1525, and it was then named Cardinal College. When Wolsey fell from power, work on his college ceased; but the King, deciding to found a college on the same site, had the buildings finished, and conferred revenues of £2200 a year upon the institution.

NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE CHURCH'S BENEDICTION UPON THE PEOPLE AND

DRAWN BY FRÉ

THE CONCLUSION OF THE LENTEN FAST STRICTLY OBSERVED THROUGHOU

IN THE FIRST MINUTES OF E

Poor and rich alike keep the Lenten fast very strictly in Russia, and the peasants, for instance, do not touch meat, butter, eggs, or milk during the perio of the savings of the time of fasting and will feast upon on Easter Sunday and following days. At midnight, a pope blesses both people and food near Everywhere, even in the Imperial Palace, Easter kisses

NL THEIR FOOD: MIDNIGHT ON EASTER EVE IN RUSSIA.

FRÉDÉRIC DE HAENEN.

HOUT THE EMPIRE: A POPE BLESSING THE POOR AND THEIR PROVISIONS EASTER SUNDAY MORNING.

period. On Easter Eve, special services are held in all the churches, around the exteriors of which the poor assemble with the food they have bought out ear each church, announcing the Resurrection. Immediately the peasants fall to. In the case of the upper classes, the food is blessed in the house. ses are exchanged, with the greeting, "Christ is risen."

In the Glow of the Setting Sun: The Mother of Parliaments—an Untouched Natural-Colour Photograph.

NATURAL-COLOUR PHOTOGRAPH SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THAT WHICH AROSE FROM THE ASHES OF THE ANCIENT PALACE OF WESTMINSTER: THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

The present home of the Mother of Parliaments stands in the place of the building burnt down in October 1834, and was designed by Charles Barry. The first stone was laid without ceremony by the architect's wife on April 27, 1840. Barry was assisted by Augustus Welby Pugin. "The latter's son," says Mr. Harry Graham, in "The Mother of Parliaments," "afterwards claimed for his father the honour of being the real designer of the Houses of Parliament, but his efforts to wrest the laurels from Barry's brow met with little success." In 1852 Queen Victoria first entered the new Houses of Parliament, and some eight years later the whole building was completed.

Thus—again to quote Mr. Graham, "the fire of 1834 proved a blessing in disguise. The ancient congeries of huddled buildings, to which additions had been made in various styles by so many kings, and which went by the name of the Palace of Westminster, had long ceased to provide a suitable home for the Mother of Parliaments. From the ashes of the royal residence arose at length a structure worthy to rank with any legislative building in the world, and adequate to the requirements of that national council which controls the destiny of the British Empire."